

# Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation for ESL/EFL Programs

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ESL/EFL program administrators make decisions almost every day affecting students, teachers and other stakeholders. However, making decisions and initiating organizational change without reliable data may jeopardize program effectiveness and may significantly and irreversibly impact student achievement. Within this respect, data collection, analysis and interpretation for ESL/EFL programs have become an integral part of decision making process and standard for good practice mostly due to accreditation agencies' emphasis on substantiating quality claims with evidence.

This session will start with the theoretical background of data driven decision-making as a key leadership competency. The presentation will then cover the types of qualitative and quantitative data that are available in a typical ESL/EFL program and methods to collect these data. The presentation will conclude with strategies for data mining and data interpretation. The importance of using data in the decision-making process will be underscored and participants will have an understanding on how to collect and analyze data in the context of ESL/EFL programs.

## Introduction

Who you are?

## Why did I decide on this presentation

Personal experience

Lack of literature - there is DDDM in education but little focus on ESL

Field standards

Trends big data, DDDM

Data available at hand

Observations as a CEA site-reviewer / commissioner

## Lay out constraints

Covers

Needs Analysis

Curriculum

Assessment

Professional development

Program evaluation

Does not cover

budget

## student recruitment

### Data-Driven Decision Making as a key leadership Skill

Check & use standards for leadership from states - countries

Quality & Accreditation schemes and relevant standards

Check ads

Why DDDM

### Types of data available

What is data - Students Pass-fail is data-driven decision making

Qualitative

Day-to-day (non conventional data)

Quantitative

Before instruction

Needs-analysis

Student profiling

Data on student perceptions

Placement test

During Instruction

Formative Assessment Tools

Summative Assessment Tools

Attendance

After Instruction

Retention

Teacher Evaluations

By sts

By supervisors

Program Evaluations

By sts

By faculty

Decision maker evaluations

By sts

By faculty

Admission

Further

Performance in academic studies

Performance in EAP classes

Data collection Tools

LMSs

Survey tools

SurveyMonkey / google forms

Excel Exports data

How to turn data into action

Cyclical evaluation and nature cycles of ESL programs.

Data mining

Data interpretation

Excel pivot table as a tool

Vlookup

Benchmarking with other institutions building a network of data flow from other directors-

What does data inform

Data informing PD activities

Curriculum Change

Short-term

Long-term

Students at risk - intervention

**Resource allocation**

**Faculty retention**

**(Re) Appointments**

Data as program development tool. PDPR

Conclusion

Trend vs snapshot

Tools (Excel)

You are not surveyors! Professional Judgment

Administrators are the link between data sets

Links of data to SLOs

DDDM as a school culture

Participant decision making by using data

## Faculty & staff engagement in decision making post data analysis

Without data you are just another person with an opinion - quote

True data-driven decision making, however, is about more than just test scores. It's about exploring the overall health and well-being of a district or school.

APA (American Psychological Assoc.)

O'Neal, C. (2012). *Data-driven Decision Making : A Handbook for School Leaders*. Eugene, Or: International Society for Technology in Education [ISTE].

A data-driven school or district keeps data at the forefront of professional development planning, budgeting, curriculum development, classroom instruction, and administrative leadership.

APA (American Psychological Assoc.)

O'Neal, C. (2012). *Data-driven Decision Making : A Handbook for School Leaders*. Eugene, Or: International Society for Technology in Education [ISTE].

In contrast, organizational learning cultures use data to identify and diagnose problems with the objective of improving instruction

**Data-Driven School Improvement: Linking Data and Learning**  
edited by Ellen B. Mandinach, Margaret Honey

Data-based inquiry and decision making is a process in which school personnel

(a) engage in ongoing analysis of data from multiple sources to provide a comprehensive picture of a school's strengths and challenges and

(b) develop a plan to prioritize and address challenges.

Feldman, Jay; Tung, Rosan

Whole School Reform: How Schools Use the Data-Based Inquiry and Decision Making Process. 2001

- National Policy Board for Educational Administration (2015). *Professional Standards for Educational Leaders 2015*. Reston, VA: Author.

## **Guidelines for the Preparation of Administrative Leaders**

Professional Standards and Indicators for Administrative Leadership  
(Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education)

Visual <http://lmitalia.net/research-dissertation-quantitative-qualitative/942/>

## **Management Information System**

By Hitesh Gupta

Feldman, J., & Tung, R. (n.d.). Whole School Reform: How Schools Use the Data-Based Inquiry and Decision Making Process.

Gupta, R. C., & Jain, T. C. (2009). *Management information system*. New Delhi, India: Alfa Publications.

Mandinach, E. B., & Honey, M. (2008). *Data-driven school improvement: linking data and learning*. New York: Teachers College Press.

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2012). *Guidelines for the Preparation of Administrative Leaders Professional Standards and Indicators for Administrative Leadership*. Malden, MA.

National Policy Board for Educational Administration (2015). *Professional Standards for Educational Leaders 2015*. Reston, VA.

O'Neal, C. (2012). *Data-driven Decision Making : A Handbook for School Leaders*. Eugene, Or: International Society for Technology in Education [ISTE].